

HEALTH

F-4DEC1945

Borough of Morecambe & Heysham.

INTERIM REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health

for the year ending

31st December, 1944.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Morecambe and Heysham.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my annual report on the health of the borough during the year 1944.

Some addition to the amount of information, particularly some addition to the statistical tables, is now permitted by a certain relaxation of the censorship exercised over the reports of previous war years.

Morecambe and Heysham has a good health record for 1944. The figures reflecting the health of the community show that the measures adopted to maintain the essentials of healthy living in the midst of war-time shortages and restrictions have been, on the whole, wisely conceived and executed.

In common with so many other undertakings, the Health Department suffered again from lack of staff, and the omission of certain useful work done in normal times was unavoidable.

Early in the year Public Cleansing was removed from the jurisdiction of the Health Department and transferred to a separate Cleansing Department under a Cleansing Superintendent. I am sure that this change has fully justified itself. Because of its relation to the general health services of the borough, a brief report of the work of the Cleansing Department has been made out by the Cleansing Superintendent and is included, with his permission, in this report.

In recording the transference of Mr. Morgans from the post of Senior Sanitary Inspector to that of Cleansing Superintendent I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the generous help and very friendly co-operation that he never failed to give me before he took over the direction of his own department. I am glad that he is now controlling, as he had long hoped to do, that branch of municipal service in which lay his greatest interest.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to thank you for your interest and support during the year, and to express my thanks, also to those members of my staff who have worked well and willingly with me.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. F. LYLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area in acres (not including foreshore)	3,665
Population at 1931 Census	24,542
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-year 1944	36,580
Number of inhabited houses Census 1931	5,749
Number of inhabited houses, 1944 (according to rate books)	10,695
Rateable value	£293,906
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,203

Although social conditions have in some degree been altered in late years by new, or extended, industrial operations, these have not been such as to make much change in the general pattern of the social life of the borough. Morecambe and Heysham remains predominan^{ly} a health and holiday resort, its character determined by its two main functions, that of providing rest and entertainment for visitors and that of offering to those from less favoured districts a pleasant and attractive residential town.

In spite of the difficulties imposed by shifting populations, and the many war-time restrictions, the borough has maintained its high place in the affections of holiday-makers from all over the country.

On the residential population war conditions are bearing more hardly, and the problems of housing and of sewerage are of grave and constant concern. The solution of both these problems is an urgent necessity for the maintenance of a healthy community, rendered more urgent with each year of war conditions that postpones any possibility of tackling them; but for some time to come it is probable that the earnest desire of the local authority to deal both with housing and with sewerage will be curbed and controlled by factors that they cannot influence and by policies not framed by them.

In spite of the unfavourable factors mentioned, and in spite of the food and clothing shortages, the black-out and the other concomitants of war that remained with us throughout 1944, the general health of the borough was well maintained and there were no serious outbreaks of infectious disease. In particular, it is pleasant to record the general good health of the borough's children.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births	Males	Females
Legitimate	219	213
Illegitimate	18	20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	237	233
Birth Rate per 1,000 population ... 12.82		
Still Births	Males	Females
Legitimate	4	3
Illegitimate	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	4	3
Birth Rate per 1,000 (total live and still) Births ... 14.88		
Deaths of Infants under one year of age.	Males	Females
Legitimate	9	6
Illegitimate	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	9	7
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births ... 34		

DEATHS.

Male	258
Female	333
	<hr/>
Total	591
Crude Death Rate ... 16.15	

Puerperal Deaths.

Puerperal sepsis	—
Other maternal causes	2
Death Rate per 1,000 (total live and still) Births ... 4.2	

Deaths From Cancer.

	Males	Females
Cancer of buccal cavity, œsophagus, uterus	5	8
„ „ stomach and duodenum	8	9
„ „ breast	—	16
„ „ all other sites	18	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	31	60

Deaths From Infective Diseases.

	Males	Females
Whooping Cough	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Measles	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	10	6
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	4	2
Influenza	3	3

Deaths From Diarrhœa of Children Under Two Years of Age.

Males Females
2 ... 1

Table of Deaths From All Causes.

	Male	Females	Total
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	...	—
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	...	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	...	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	...	—
5. Diphtheria	—	...	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respir. System ...	10	6	16
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	4	2	6
8. Syphilitic Diseases	1	—	1
9. Influenza	3	3	6
10. Measles	—	...	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	—	...	—
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis ...	—	2	2
13. Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesoph. and Uterus	5	8	13
14. Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	8	9	17
15. Cancer of Breast	—	16	16
16. Cancer of all Other Sites	18	27	45
17. Diabetes	5	2	7
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ...	28	42	70
19. Heart Diseases	97	25	122
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	4	14	18
21. Bronchitis	13	10	23
22. Pneumonia	4	8	12
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	2	3	5
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	3	—	3
25. Diarrhœa Under 2 Years	2	1	3
26. Appendicitis	1	—	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases	4	7	11
28. Nephritis	11	15	26
29. Puerperal & Post-Abortion Sepsis	—	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes	—	2	2
31. Premature Birth	1	1	2
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Diseases	3	3	6
33. Suicide	2	1	3
34. Road Traffic Accidents	2	1	3
35. Other Violent Causes	3	4	7
36. All Other Causes	24	21	45

There were no changes during 1944 in the general provision of health services for the area.

There are seven registered nursing homes, which are inspected by the Medical Officer of Health. There was no important cause of complaint regarding any of these.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

There were no changes to report during the year in the source of supply. There was an increase in water consumption both in Morecambe and in Heysham. The usual bacteriological and chemical analysis had to be omitted owing to pressure of other work on a depleted staff.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The following information has been supplied by the courtesy of Mr. W. Kilvington of the Sewerage Department :—

“ During the past year most of the main dykes within the borough have been cleaned and re-graded, and despite a very wet late summer and autumn there were few cases of major flooding. The County Council has again been responsible for the cleaning of the main dyke to the River Lune.

“ Foul sewers have been cleaned wherever the necessity has arisen. Labour shortages have confined the different works to a bare minimum.

“ A start has been made on the construction of a small sewage disposal plant for the property, comprising the Westgate Estate. The work includes a small pumping unit, settling tank, percolating filters, humus tank, etc., with a discharge of filtered effluent to the main dyke to the Lune. The work is being done by contract and will shortly be completed.

“ Plans are being prepared for a similar project for a number of premises on the old White Lund Filling Factory site. Tentative agreements on the apportioning of the cost between respective owners and the Corporation have been agreed.

“ The scheme will probably involve the use of existing pipes, but the disposal works will be entirely new and situated on the Oxcliffe Marsh.

“ Last year's report of new sewerage activities included a fairly comprehensive account of the part completion and closing down of the New Main Pumping Station Contract. It may be remembered that the New Main Outfall Contract in the West End had already been abandoned as further pipes were not available; also that the New Main Pumping Station Contract at Schola Green Lane was fast reaching the stage where the Ministry of Health said the works must cease.

“ It was on the 24th March, 1944, that the last of the Contractor's men were withdrawn from this Contract, though for some months we continued to hire from them a 6in. dia. pump and electric motor.

“ This pumping equipment is necessary until it is eventually replaced by more comprehensive units on the resumption of construction. Its purpose pending this recommencement is to limit the maximum height of the sub-soil water, and thereby stabilise the pressures inside and outside of the almost completed structure known as Pump Chamber No. 1, thereby ensuring, as far as possible, safety to both new and existing works.

“ By the end of September, 1944, a small centrifugal pump and motor which had been purchased by the Corporation, had been delivered and installed. Since that date no constructional work of any kind has been done.

“ The extremely close proximity of the new with the old works has added to the many anxieties of maintenance and during heavy storm periods the works require close technical supervision.

“ The Sewerage Committee and Council alike are well aware of the extreme urgency of more efficient sewerage facilities for both existing and future development, and some months ago, they approached the Ministry of Health for an indication of the priority, if any, they might expect when work was resumed.

“ Much relative data was supplied to the Ministry in support of the application, as well as a personal representation by the Town Clerk. The reply received, indicated that no priority could be entertained before the end of the war in Europe, but suggested that a re-submission of all plans and data after that date would receive consideration in the light of the circumstances then obtaining.”

Closet Accommodation.

No. of houses on water carriage system	10,679
„ fresh water closets (approx.)	12,000
„ waste water closets (approx.)	36
„ middens	5
„ closets attached to middens	5
„ dry ashpits (excluding middens)	2
„ movable ashbins (approx.)	11,500

Sanitary Inspections.

No. of premises visited	2,407
Defects or nuisances discovered	409
Defects or nuisances abated before end of the year	333
No. of informal notices served	73
No. of statutory notices served	11

It was not necessary to take any legal proceedings.

It was not possible during the year to carry out any work under the Shops Act or that part of the Public Health Act relating to conditions in offices.

Camping Sites.

The estimated maximum number of campers in the area at one time during the summer season was 800-1,000.

There are 4 sites in the borough licensed by the local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936, and all 4 were in use.

On the whole, the camps were conducted reasonably well, though some trouble had to be taken with one owner to reduce the number of vehicles that were being allowed on the ground.

Increased powers of dealing with camps and campers are necessary to enable a local authority to deal adequately with them, both in the interests of the campers themselves, securing them reasonable and healthy conditions of camping, and in the interest of the much larger general community into which they intrude. The abnormal conditions of the years of war have emphasised the inadequacy of present legislation.

Swimming Baths.

The only privately owned swimming bath was closed during the year. The water of the municipal bath is controlled by filtration and chlorination, the efficiency of these processes being checked by frequent chemical examinations.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

112 premises were dealt with during the year by fumigation with sulphur and with proprietary insecticides.

Offensive Trades.

No. of premises—3.

Type of trades—2 tripe dressers and 1 gut scraper.

All were satisfactorily conducted.

Common Lodging Houses and Houses Let in Lodgings.

None on the register.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

43 inspections were made during the year. No legal proceedings were required.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

As always a good deal of time was given to this work. In Morecambe and Heysham the multiplicity of slow-flowing, at times almost stagnant, dykes adds a particular difficulty to the problem of rodent control, but the persistent work of two skilled men has had a marked effect in reducing the trouble.

No. of premises visited	555
„ visits to above premises	1805
„ tins of poison issued	358

In consultation with the Rodent Control Section of the Ministry of Food a scheme for the poisoning of rats in the sewers was drawn up, but the estimated cost of this in money

and in (unavailable) labour was greatly out of proportion to the results that could be expected. The harbourage afforded to rats by the dykes, and certain features of the present sewerage system reduce the practical value of such a scheme, and it was not carried out.

Housing.

No. of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	120
No. of Inspections made for above purpose	372
No. of Defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit for habitation by informal action	70
No. of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	6
No. of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied by the owners after service of formal notices	6

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

During the year one licence was issued for the distribution of tuberculin tested milk, one for the bottling of accredited milk and one for the distribution of pasteurised milk.

Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops were inspected as often as occasions permitted and the general condition was found to be fair.

Discussions with those engaged in the milk trade took place in the hope of providing the borough with a pasteurising plant, and at the same time improving the conditions of supply and distribution of all milk. Although no early results could be looked for from such discussions in 1944, there was reason to hope that at a future time improvements in the standards and in the distribution of this important food would be achieved.

No. of Dairy Farms in the borough	14
Approximate number of Cows in the district	350
No. of Cowkeepers (including dairy farms)	17
No. of Inspections during the year	11
No. of Dairymen or Milk Purveyors, other than cowkeepers	130

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

(1) Examination for B. Tuberculosis :—

No. of samples submitted for biological test ...	49
Results : Positive 3; Negative 46.	

(2) Other Bacteriological examinations :—

No. of samples submitted	50
No. satisfactory 30; No. unsatisfactory 20,	

In addition to these, six samples of pasteurised milk were subjected to the Lovibond Phosphatase test ; all were satisfactory.

Samples of undesignated milk are subjected to the methylene blue test and the B.-Coli count.

**FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928 AND
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**

Under these Acts 107 samples were taken. Of these 58 were formal milk samples and the results of chemical analysis of these were as follows:—

No. satisfactory.	No. deficient in solids not fat.	No. deficient in fat.	No. with added water
52	3	2	1

On the advice of the Public Analyst those persons concerned in the production of unsatisfactory milk were warned and further samples were taken.

The articles other than milk sampled and analysed were as follows:—

Article.	Number examined.	Number found unsatisfactory.
Butter	5	—
Baking powder	5	2
Cocoa	3	1
Coffee	3	—
Cornflakes	2	—
Fever cure	1	—
Gravy browning	2	—
Gravy salt	1	—
Flour	1	—
Jam	5	—
Lard	6	—
Margarine	3	—
Pepper	3	—
Pudding mixture ...	1	—
Pudding Powder ...	1	—
Sauce	2	—
Soya flour	1	—
Sugar	2	—
Tea	1	—
Whisky	1	—

Unsatisfactory samples:

Baking powder—One sample contained 4.5 per cent. total and 3.7 per cent. available carbon dioxide. One sample contained 3.5 per cent. total carbon dioxide.

Cocoa—The sample showed a considerable growth of mould.

It was considered that the defective condition of all these samples was due to storage and the stocks represented by them were withdrawn from sale.

All the examinations were carried out by the Public Analyst at the County Laboratory, Preston.

Meat Inspection.

No. of animals inspected at the slaughterhouse:—

Beasts	2,305
Calves	2,728
Sheep	13,765
Pigs	14

Total	18,812
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Meat condemned:

Bovine Carcases & Offals	Generalised Tuberculosis	10
„ Forequarters	Tuberculosis	4
„ Lungs	„	194
„ Livers	„	11
„ Heads & Tongues	„	113
„ Stomachs	„	35
„ Skirts	„	48
„ Hearts	„	25
„ Udders	„	11
„ Fat	„ lbs.	525
„ Spleens	„	51
„ Intestines	„	1
„ Carcases & Organs	Ill bled	5
„ Forequarters	Bruising	1
„ Hindquarters	Broken Leg	1
„ „	Bruising	1
„ Beef	Bruising lbs.	322
„ Lungs	Abscesses	15
„ „	Encysted	31
„ Livers	Cirrhosis & Distomatosis	927
„ „	Abscesses	43
„ „	Cavernous Angioma	5
„ Intestines	Oesophagostoma Columbianum	412
„ Udders	Mammitis	22
„ Skirt	Abscesses	1
Calf Carcases & Organs	Tuberculosis	1
„ „ „	Malnutrition	6
„ „ „	Ill bled	2
„ „ „	Found dead	3
„ „ „	Multiple Abscesses	1
„ „ „	Umbilical Pyaemia	1

Calf Livers	Abscesses	7
„ „	Cirrhosis	1
„ Pluck	Ill bled	3
Pig Heads	Decomposed	3
Sheep Carcases & Organs	Tuberculosis	2
„ „ „	Found dead	8
„ „ „	Fevered	17
„ „ „	Multiple Abscesses	3
„ „ „	Bruising	1
„ Forequarters	Abscesses	2
„ Heads	„	2
„ Plucks	„	5
„ „	Distomatosis	8
„ Livers	„	1991
„ Intestines	Oesophagostoma Columbianum	456
„ „	Decomposed	24
„ Feet	„ sets	294

Unsound Food (other than meat) surrendered :—

Fish	24 stones
Hams	9
Bacon	4 lbs.
Butter	7 „
Cheese	21½ „
Margarine	3 „
Lard	1½ „
Sausage	126 „
Tongue	12 „
Sugar	8½ „
Rice	333 „
Peas	132 „
Beans	41 sacks.
Apples	15 boxes
Dates	69 lbs.
Jam	104 jars
Sultanas	25 lbs.
Oats	28 „
Macaroni	16 „
Baking Powder	1 „
Dried Egg	2 pkts.
Filling Cream	3 galls.
Tea	57½ lbs.
Cocoa	5 pkts.
Biscuits	3 lbs.
Prunes	50 „
Lentils	6 „

Tins of Meat 47; Fish 384; Milk 61; Vegetables 44;
 Soup 29; Beans 3; Fruit 3,

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The arrangements for the hospitalisation of infectious diseases at the hospital in Slyne Road, Lancaster, and for cases of smallpox at Littlefell, were unchanged.

The record of notified infectious diseases (other than tuberculosis) for the year is a satisfactory one ; there was no serious outbreak of disease and the total number of cases notified, at 241, was little more than two-thirds of that for 1943. The total is less than half that of 1942. There were no deaths during the year from the common infectious diseases of childhood.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING 1944.

	Age Period in Years											65 and over	Total Cases	Cases removed to hospital.	Deaths in hospital	Total deaths
	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65					
Scarlet Fever		1	8	8	8	33	10	5	3				76	71		
Diphtheria	1				1	5	2	2	6	2			19	19		
Measles (excluding German Measles)	3	2	3	2	4	10	1	1	2				28	4		
Whooping Cough	3	13	3	11	5	26	1	1		1			64			
Acute Pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal)						1		1		1	5	4	12	1		2
Cerebro-spinal fever								1					1			1
Dysentery						2	1		7				10	2		
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1												1			
Erysipelas											3					
Malaria (contracted abroad)									25	2				1		
Totals	8	16	14	21	18	77	15	11	43	6	8	4	241	98		3

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following table shows only the children immunised under the local authority's scheme; which started in 1941.

Age in years on 31st Dec'r. of corres- ponding year	Persons inoculated each year from 1935 to 1944										
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	
0-							2	3	—	1	Total inocu- lated aged under 5 yrs. on 31st Dec./44 741
1-							65	90	203	168	
2-							70	61	54	20	
3-							80	42	34	25	
4-							95	42	35	15	
5-							206	70	47	36	Total inocu- lated aged 5-14 yrs. on 31st Dec'r. 1944
6-							222	33	13	22	
7-							231	26	11	13	
8-							221	20	10	15	
9-							214	18	6	9	
10-							230	26	11	4	
11-							204	25	3	4	
12-							212	32	7	6	
13-							227	15	4	4	
14-							148	8	—	—	
15 and over							60	32	—	2	Total inocu- lated aged 15 yrs. & over on 31st Dec r. 1944 704
Total each year							2487	543	438	344	Grand total 1935/ 1944 3812

In addition to the children immunised under the scheme, numbers of children are immunised privately by their family doctors, and, of course, many were so immunised before 1941.

An accurate account of the numbers privately immunised it has never been possible to obtain. A conservative estimate of these numbers is as follows:—

Privately immunised children under 5 at the end of 1944— 854
Privately immunised children aged 5-15 at end of 1944—1000

In estimating the percentage of children in the borough immunised there is a second difficulty caused by varying assessments of the child population, particularly the population below school age. Figures estimated locally and figures estimated by the Ministry do not agree. The use of both sets of figures, along with the estimated numbers given above for children privately immunised, gives the following probable range of percentage of children immunised of school age and under.

Percentage of children aged 0-5 years immunised at end of 1944: 61—76 per cent.

Percentage of children aged 5-15 years immunised at end of 1944: 85—87 per cent.

Percentage of all children aged 0-15 years immunised at the end of 1944: 75—83 per cent.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1944.

AGE PERIODS Years.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respira- tory.		Non- Respira- tory.		Respira- tory.		Non- Respira- tory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1— 5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
15—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	2	6	—	1	—	1	1	—
25—35	4	4	—	—	2	1	—	—
35—45	8	4	1	3	3	3	—	—
45—55	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
55—65	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	24	15	7	6	10	6	4	2
	39		13		16		6	

SIX YEARS TABLE OF NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—

Year.	Cases Notified.		Deaths.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1939	7	16	9	5
1940	17	15	6	4
1941	27	19	13	3
1942	20	7	12	3
1943	25	10	12	1
1944	24	15	10	6
Totals	120	82	62	22

Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—

Year.	Cases Notified.		Deaths.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1939	7	3	1	—
1940	6	3	1	1
1941	6	4	1	—
1942	5	8	—	3
1943	4	6	3	2
1944	7	6	4	2
Totals	35	30	10	8

There was some increase both in the number of new cases notified and in the number of deaths.

PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The general administrative arrangements were unchanged and the usual work was satisfactorily carried out.

All foreign vessels were boarded and inspected.

Rodent Control.

The particular authority that a railway company exercises within the bounds of its own property is complicating, but such measures as were compatible with that authority were taken.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Cleansing Superintendent has kindly supplied the following note on the work of his department during the year :

A separate Cleansing Department was set up early in the year and operated from February 1st. It is intended to centra-

lise office accommodation at the Woodhill Lane Depot when the portion requisitioned for Civil Defence purposes is released. This will make for smoother and more efficient working.

No drastic changes have been made in cleansing methods owing to restrictions on the supply of labour and materials for which we do not receive any priority. The most that could be done was to make the best use of such as could be obtained.

The general standard obtained was far from satisfactory.

Improved sick pay regulations were instituted during the year. The sick rate in August, 1943, was 1.5 per cent. In August, 1944, it was 9.3 per cent.

Refuse Collection.—This was carried out by Pagefield container system and S.D. Freighters. Trouble was experienced with horse hire for the former, owners finding it more remunerative to cater for the holiday public. For a time insufficient horses were available to operate the system and it had to be withdrawn.

Refuse Disposal.—By controlled tipping plus salvage. Kitchen waste and fish offal are processed in a special plant and converted into feeding stuffs and fertilisers.

Street Cleansing.—Street litter, which had diminished considerably during the early part of the war, showed considerable increase.

Public Conveniences.—With the exception of those in the market, parks and swimming pool, all are controlled by this department. Staffing has not been affected by the war and it has been possible to maintain them in a satisfactory condition.

Salvage Sales.

	Weight.				Value.		
	T.	C.	Qrs.	...	£	s.	d.
Paper	322	8	2	...	2057	16	3
“ Black ” Scrap	24	9	2	...	40	2	0
Baled Scrap	85	3	0	...	159	17	3
Non-Ferrous Metals	1	16	3	...	51	16	0
Textiles (including String) ...	23	3	0	...	387	15	0
Bottles and Jars	0	19	1	...	10	0	0
Rubber (all classes)	6	2	2	...	21	15	0
Miscellaneous	6	1	0	...	1	10	0
Bones	14	8	1	...	68	13	7
Fertilisers	35	3	0	...	538	16	4
Processed Kitchen Waste	53	16	1	...	218	14	5
Totals ...	573	11	0	...	£3556	15	10

